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Kinlock WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1900. No. 18

JUNE CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. I. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunilay Republic printed during the mouth of June, 1900, 811 regular editions, was as per schedule

Date.	S. Option.		Copie
1	82,470	17 Sur	day 83,91
	83,805		81,55
3 Sunda	y 85,580		82,67
4	81,850		84,08
5	86,090	01	83,93
6	82,830	-	
	82,150	22	83,26
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9	83,325		
10 Sunda	y 85,860	25	82,15
11	82,900	26	82,46
12	81,850	27	82,89
13	81,590	28	82,49
14	82,340	29	82,09
15	82,090	30	84,55
16	82,660		
19			2 404 22
Total fo	r the mont	h	. 2,494,33
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ing, left over or filed..... 40.580 Net number distributed 2,453,755 Average daily distribution 81,791 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of June was 8.10 per cent.

W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this sworn to and subscribed before me this second day of July, 1900.

J. F. FARISH,

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1901.

ROBERTS'S BIG TASK.

The Britons who are growing dissatistied with the progress of the war in South Africa and blaming Lord Roberts seem to be asking too much.

Lord Roberts has defeated the organized forces of the Boers and has occupied the towns. It is too much to ask accomplish the pacification of the entire district embraced in the two South African Republics.

The Britons should not blame Lord Roberts. They have assigned him an arduous task. It is like the task which the United States Army has in the Philglorlously ended a war. Yet we find trouble in subjugating a small island inhabited by a people fighting for independence

BEGIN IN ST. LOUIS.

It would be gratifying to the Democracy of St. Louis, and not without promise of local party benefit, if the Democratic State Central Committee should see fit to act favorably upon the request of the party's city organization asking that the Democratic State campaign of 1900 be begun with a big rally in St.

Indeed, the benefit to Democracy in the State should be even greater than that promised to the city. The opening of the Missouri campaign by means of a great Democratic mass meeting in St. Louis, attended by all the Democratic clubs, drawing out the full rank and file of the local party, calling together the various leaders and orators throughout the State, could not fall to be impressive and potent in influence. It would receive an attention from the press and country at large that would otherwise be denied. Its effect upon party sentiment would be most salutary.

St. Louis has the right to ask this consideration at the hands of the Democratic State Central Committee. Its prospects for once more becoming a Democratic city are brightening daily. It has not asked much for itself in the recent past. It worked hard for Kansas City as the place for the holding of the Democratic national and State conventions, and gloried unselfishly in the success of its 'cross-State neighbor. Let's bear that St. Louis is named as the scene of the opening of the Democratic campaign of 1900 in Missouri. As the metropolis of the State it deserves the honor.

IT TELLS THE TALE.

It is natural that Mr. Bryan, in the speech which he will make accepting the Democratic nomination for President of the United States, should discuss fully and frankly the great evil of the trust system as bearing upon the welfare of the people of this country.

It will be as natural for Mr. Bryan to do this as it was natural for Mr. McKinley, in accepting the Republican nomination for the presidency, to say not one word about the trusts. Indeed, the contrast thus drawn between the two

men will be typical in its significance. Mr. Bryan stands for the people against the trusts. Mr. McKinley stands for the trusts against the people. Mr. Bryan and the people were defeated in 1896 by trust influence. Mr. McKinley and the plutocrats were placed in power in 1896 by trust influence. The things for which the trust bated Mr. Bryan in 1896 are the things for which they hate him in 1900. The purposes for which the trusts raised the Mckinley slushfund of 1896 are the purposes for which they will raise the McKinley slush-fund of 1900. Mr. Bryan is free from trust dominance and defies the trusts. Mr. McKinley is owned by the trusts and

does their will. For these reasons it is natural that taw, -vil. For these reasons it was rate. That Mr. McKinley was afraid to say one word about the trusts. The Aperican people will not miss the meaning of the dramatic contrast. Mr. Mc-Kinley's dumbness is eloquent in its appeal for Mr. Bryan's election to the presidency.

EMPIRE'S PROFIT AND LOSS. It will be well for the American people to keep in mind, until the issue of imperialism shall have been properly disposed of, the plain fact of who shall be the beneficiaries and who the sufferers if the Republican scheme of Empire

should be put into full effect. The benefits of Empire would accrue to the trusts, to the party of Empire and to the hosts of carpetbag officeholders brought into being by the necessities of Empire. The trusts would benefit through a widening of their scope of monopoly, through the grabbing of valuable franchises in new countries. through absolute control of our "colonial" trade, through the employment | the contracting parties was established of subject and helpless labor at cooly wages. The party of Empire would profit from Empire by the strengthening | the certificate of a physician in good of its hold on power with a big standing standing. army acting under its orders, by the financial support of the trusts enriched by Empire, by the compact or; anization for spolls possible where there are numberless offices to be used as rewards for partisan service. The carpetbag officeholders would profit as they have already profited in Cuba, by looting the dependencies which they are appointed to govern and administer.

The sufferers by the definite inauguration of the policy of Empire as a per- Isaac Newton stated it. manent American policy will be the pro-

The same of the gains of Empire will be a surveyed in the issue of importal party in the country of the party of Empire on the tenus proposed? Admitting, for the sake of argument, that they would agree to the course proposed? Admitting, for the sake of argument, that they would agree to the the course proposed? Admitting, for the sake of argument, that they would agree to the course proposed? Admitting, for the sake of argument, that they would agree to the course proposed? Admitting, for the sake of argument, that they would agree to the three the supposed of the final party of the sake of argument, that they would agree to the three that even with his large force he shall are still clothed in their right mind

ippines. In a few months we brought civilization in the massacre of all for- tration weakness is the unpardonable on the part of the Powers concerned to make adequate preparation for the movement which is to result in the just punishment of the offending nation.

The necessity for speedy action which existed when there was a chance of rescuing the beleagured legations in Pekin is now unhappily past. The slaughter of foreigners at the mercy of the bloodthirsty Chinese was remorseless. The news reports make it certain almost beyoud doubt that not one life was spared The legations are wiped out of existence and China now stands at bay, defying the world against which it has

so grievously sinned. The advance into a hostile country of allied forces not sufficiently strong or adequately provided with artillery and cavalry to make certain headway against the barbaric hosts awaiting their attack would be suicidal. It would promise but a repetition of the Pekin horror on a gigantic scale. The tremendous peril now confronting the brave little army of the Allied Powers fighting for its life in and around Tien-Tsin is proof of the correctness of this

view of the situation. The allied army of invasion must be a formidable army. It must be organized as an army for the prosecution of a war of exceptional magnitude, not as a relief column intended for a sudden gallant dash into the enemy's country and counting mainly upon audacity for success. The time has now come for Russia and Japan to prove their boasted ability to throw great numbers of soldiers into China. William of Germany may now justly support his cry for vengoance with the armed forces necessary to vengeance. England's prestige demands the straining of her resources to properly meet the Chinese situation. These, with the United States, are the Powers upon whom falls the brunt of the work necessary in avenging the crime of Pekin. It is to be hoped that there shall be a wise recognition of the magnitude of the conflict now beginning in China. The useless sacrifice of brave men by setting them to the performance of impossible tasks will be a sin. The army of the Allied Powers that moves forward to the siege of Pekin must be an avenging army in fact as well as in intent. Our own part in the event is a matter of grave national regret, but redress must be exacted for the fright-

ful offense against the law of nations and the dictates of humanity. CLAYTON REUNION.

Results of material value should flow from the reunion projected by Judge Greensfelder of all persons who were secretly married at Clayton.

If a competent historian is present at that reunion, who will mingle industriously with the guests and faithfully report the outcome of the secret marriages, a contribution of much value to sociological science should result. The world has never known, though it needs to know, whether marrying in haste is

The reunion will be held under the handicap, which should be allowed for in the discussion of its results, these

the series whose fourney to Clayton the control of be conspicuously absent. Those persons are doing their best to forget that episode. Reunions revive memories.

The project to have those in attendance at the reunion form an association to advocate changes in the marriage laws of the State may swell the attend-As Judge Greensfelder has planned it, the changes in the laws are to smooth the road of eloping couples by eliminating embarrassing questions which under the present laws the officials are obliged to ask applicants for a marriage license. If this purpose of the reunion becomes known it may be that some public-spirited persons who have not found the wedded life which had its Inception at Clayton entirely attractive may be present to oppose such changes and to plead in favor of changes which will add to the difficulty of contracting marriage at the county seat. It is not unlikely that some such persons would favor a change in the law prohibiting absolutely a marriage unless the age of by unassailable documentary or other evidence, and their mental condition by

FACT AND STATEMENT. "Writing it down that imperialism is the paramount issue does not make it so," says Horace White, a writer on by nothing better than the regulation ponfinancial topics, formerly connected

with the New York Evening Post. This declaration is perfectly true. The existence of a fact does not depend on its enunciation. The law of gravitation was operative countless ages before

It is so with the paramount issue of of life. It is the people who must pay the paramount issue of the campaign the cost of maintaining the armies of for mouths before the Democratic Con-Empire. It is the people from whose ranks must be drawn the soldiers of the be the paramount issue even if the paramount issue even if the will permit, the parade will occur Thurs-

punished by the first national bully that can drum up an excuse.

The haste with which Chinese in America condemn the work of the Boxers in China argues a mistaken impression on their part that the United States Government is conducted on the lines of the Chinese Government, which proved unable to protect the lives of foreigners.

Any number of Americans have the right idea of the issue in the present campaign, but some express it more epigrammatically than others. "A Republie forever, an Empire never," seems to tell the story fairly well as a starter.

The practice of imperallism is to ac cept a slice of the offending country's territory as sufficient salve for the murder of citizens, but the average American is not an imperialist. We shall punish China, but not rob her.

Some damage has been done by the profuse rains, but the benefit to the erops will put a blg balance on the credit side of the ledger of Jupiter Piuvius.

If old Abe Lincoln were in Mr. Mc-Kinley's place he would have freed the Cubans before the ink was dry on the signed Paris Treaty of 1898,

Chinese numbers promise to make the operations of the ailies in China resemble the work of a Kansas farmer coping with a plague of locusts.

Recent events indicate that the much discussed open door in China deserves to be inscribed, "Who enters here leaves hope behind." Carl Schurz knows whereof he speaks

when he denounces militarism. Any number of Americans will hear and heed his warning. Americans insist that the killing of Conger shall provoke the just wrath of

Stand on the American side in the great battle of 1900 and vote to save the Republic from Empire.

a Republic, not the sordid greed of an

The trouble in China seems to be an ill wind that blows good to the Filipinos and the Boers.

The volunteers who fought to free Cuba in 1898 will vote to free Cuba in

Let's take China's punishment out of her hide, not out of her pocket.

The Ships of Life. If you wait for an unmixed cargo Of happiness, pile on pile, With never a pound of other freight, Must sail their ways about:
They may open their books for happiness' sake
But they can't bar sorrow out. Yet this is a Captain's windom
That makes his voyage bright,
Who stores sweet happiness in his ship
So that it stays in sight,
And the sails they shine in the sunlight,
And the ship with joy seems whole,
So kindly the Captain's wisdom is,

Captain's sout.

B. SAUNDERS.

PLANS ARRANGED.

Missouri Soldiers Will Wage Mimic War at Camp Bell To-Day.

VISITORS EXPECTED.

Rainy Weather Interferes With Drill Practice—Battery A's Experience Breaking In New Horses.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, Camp Bell, Springfield, Mo., July 17,-Camp Bell appears to be doomed to bad weather. The sun has not shone upon it for one hour since the tents were pitched early

Sunday morning. To-day when the reveille broke the slumbers of Missouri's trained bands, it was pouring down rain and the men were obliged to line up in front of their quarters for roll call protected from the elements

The entire camping ground was flooded and the cooks experienced no end of trouble starting the fires for breakfast. Rain kept up steadily until 9 o'clock, when it let up sufficiently to allow morning drills. Recall was sounded, however, shortly after the men had gotten into the field, as they sunk over their shoe tops in mud. It had ducing American people in every walk the present campaign. Imperialism was of life. It is the people who must pay the paramount issue of the campaign the regular battalion maneuvers and dress

Concerts by Regiment Bands.

This afternoon there were concerts by all the regiment bands. The music was splendid, especially that of the Kansas City band. There were several hundred visitors in camp for these concerts and the brigade review at 7 p. m.

The different regiments have organized baseball teams, and challenges have already been exchanged for enough games to last a month.

the universit regiments have organized baseball teams, and challenges have already been exchanged for enough games to last a month.

Yesterday afternoon a match game was played between the hospital corps and a picked team of the Second Regiment. The hospital men showed themselves expert athletes as well as medical men by winning out with a score of 15 to 9.

Colonel Sincialr and staff gave a reception at their quarters this evening. There were a number of ladies from town present, and representatives from every regiment in camp. Captain Eno and Lieutenants Boeckler and Murray of Battery Awere among the guests. The festivities lasted until taps sounded.

Captain Thomas O'Keefe is regimental officer of the day and Lioutenant E. P. Sommers officer of the guard. Lieutenant Charles W. Harris, battation adjutant, arrived in camp from St. Louis today. Private Frank Fuiton of Company D was given leave to return home on account sickness in his family.

The battery boys were engaged all day in breaking horses. Privates Hunt, Nicholis and Hall were the center of an admiring group of visitors in the afternom. They received loud cheers and appliance for their method of riding bucking horses.

Hall was thrown twice, but remounted nimbly and finally succeeded in taming his horse. There was a short drill in the morning, but the horses were too green to backe much of a showing. First Lieutenant Leon Gale was officer of the provost guard today. He reports that the entire city is quiet and that soldiers who visited town were perfectly orderly.

To merrow the provest will be increased to forty-eight men, and both North and South Springfield will be currolled. The reason for this is the great namner of strangers who will arrive in town ca excursion trains.

south Springheid will be statemen. In reason for this is the great names; o strangers who will arrive in town on ex cursion trains.

J. VION PAPIN.

SECOND ALSO WILLING.

Tenders Its Services to Fight the Chinese.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Camp Lincoln, Near Springfield, Ill., July 17.—The Chinese outrages formed the topic of discussion at eamp to-day. The newspapers were eagerly sought this morning by the officers and men alike, all eager to secure the latest 'reports of the battle of July 13, in which Colonel Liseum of the Ninth United States Infantry, and other officers and men were killed. Over 50 per cent of the men in the Fourth and Flith Regiments saw service in the Sannish-American War, and all of them are anxious to again serve their country.

Following the tender of the services of the Fourth and Flith Regiments, which was made last night through the commander-inchief, Governor Tanuer, to Fresident Mc-Kinley, a communication was this morning received by Agutant General Reece tendering the services of the Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard The communication came in the mail from Chicago, under date of July 16, and will be immediately forwarded to the War Department, It is as follows:

"Adjutant General Ulimois National pers were eagerly sought this morning by

of July 18, and will be immediately forwarded to the War Ispariment. It is as follows:

"Adjutant General. Illinois National Guard, Springfield. Ill.—Sir: In view of the existing crists in the Orient, and, anticipating the exigency of volunteer troops being necessary to help to suppress the uprising there, in behalf of the officers and men of the command. I have the honor to respectfully tender the services of the Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard, to the President of the United States for service in China. This organization will respond promptly to a call for that duty. Yours respectfully, your obdient servant.

"JAMES E. STUART,"

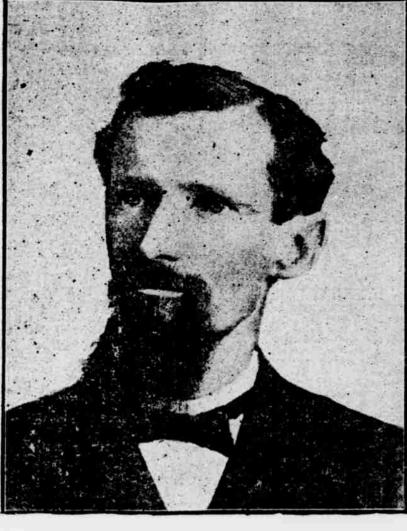
"Colonel Second Infantry, I. N. G."

The first and second batallions of the Fourth Regiment spent to-day on the range. One very serious accident occurred during the morning. Private J. R. May of Company F. Mount Vermon, was pierced in the stemach with a bayonet, the point entering the abdomen several inches and inflicting a serious, if not dangerous, wound. The members of the company were throwing their hayonets at a tin can. One missed the mark and struck Private May. He was carried to the hospital tent, where an operation was perfor ned and several stitches taken in the cut. The attending surgeons say the injured man is in no particular danger, although he is suffering Intense pain.

pain.

The scores made by the two battalions are thought to be very good. Captain Harry J. White of Vandalia, the regimental inspector of rifle practice, will not complete the averaging of the scores until lat-

JUDGE HIRZEL'S SUCCESSOR.



Miss Lillian Chestnut, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Chestnut of Old Orchard, and Mr. Alfred H. Annan, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Annan, also of Old Orehard, will be married this evening at 8 clock at the suburban home of the bride About one hundred relatives and intimate friends have been asked to witness the ceremony, which will be performed by the Reverend L. F. Potter of Grace Episcopal Church, Kirkwood.

The house is to be trimmed in a profusion

of vines and flowers, the reception hall and pariors banked with paims, and further adorned with large clusters of pink and white sweet peas. All the mantels will be arranged with sweet pens and trailing sprays of asparagus fern; while the doorrays will be portiered with smilax. The dining-room, where a collation will served after the ceremony, is to be d entirely in pink sweet peas, the table : mess of these fragrant flowers, many of which the bride has cultivated herself during the summer on the spacious grounds of her parents' home

The extensive fame.

The extensive arrangements are to be quite simple. Fromptly on the hour an orchestra concealed behind palms in the hall will play the Lohengria bridat music; and the bridal party will enter, taking their positions in front of a group of paims in the parior. Miss Chestnut will have but one attendant

maid-Miss Lily Belle Bryant. The best mas is to be Claire Shands of Old Orchard The bride will wear a gown of white point is esprit over taffeta, the waist made with unlined guimpe and sleeves of the net and much trimmed with phirred white lit satin ribbon. A berthe effect is produced by means of a fall of old point lace. The skirt is simple, and edged with pleatings of net bordered with the shirred liberty. She will wear a tulle veil and aigrette und carry a shower bouquet of white sweet

peas.

The maid of honor is to be frocked in pink, her dress of dotted silk mull over taffeta with a transparent guimpe and sleeves of lace. A lace fichu will be draped about the shoulders. A pink aigrette in the hair and large bouquet of pink swert peas will give the finishing touches.

give the finishing touches.

Mrs. Chestnut will wear a summer gown of white batiste, trimmed in fine tucking and much old Valenciennes lace. Mrs. Annan will be gowned in black striped grenadine and lace.

The bride and bridegroom will take a train for St. Louis after the wedding festivtties are over. They have not announced the destination of their wedding journey. which is to extend over a period of several weeks. On their return they will live with Mr. and Mrs. Chestnut until autumn, when they expect to go to housekeeping in Webster. Miss Chesinut is a very popular young

woman in suburbs and city, and has been an active figure in the various clubs and social organizations of Webster and Old Orchard. Mr. Annan is perhaps best known by his golf record, which is an enviable one. For three years he has been one of the moving spirits in the Algonquin Golf Club, at Webster Park, and has achieved more than one glorious victory for the clui in its various matches Among the relatives and friends who

be present this evening as Messieurs and Mesdames E. C. Breck, Harvey Wilcox, Eugene Slevin, F. C. Thompson, H. M. Bryan Paul Annan, Sylvester Annan, T. B. Annan, Penney, T. C. Young, Shelby, Misse

lennie Hodgman. Bessie Penney, Herman. P. J. J. O'Connor, Dinkgrave, George Herman,

Miss Ruth Wickersham, daughter of Ma

Miss Ruth Wickersham, daughter of Ma-jor H. T. Wickersham, and Mr. Charles C. Landeryou were married last evening at the home of the bride, No. 1829 North Pen-dleton avenue, the Reverend Josephus Stephan, paster of Mount Auburn M. E. Church, officiating, Many relatives and invited guests witnessed the ceremony remained for an informal reception, a the evening the couple departed for Kan-

gressional District Considered at All Doubtful.

Republicans Have Trouble Finding Partisans Willing to Sacrifice

Reports received from the congressional districts indicate sweeping Democratic victories all over the State this year. From all indications Missourt will send a solid delegation. The only district that is in doubt is the Tenth, and there is plenty of reason to believe that if Mr. Bartholdt is elected it will be by such a close shave that he will have cause to worry in the future, The attitude of the German voters in Missourl this year will have much to do with the result. There is a large number of Germans throughout the State and it many districts a slump of these citizens to the Democratic party is predicted. The arguments against imperialism seem to strike them favorably and they will not vote in any great numbers to support a party that drafts citizens into the army and navy of the country.

Out in the State visitors declare that the Democrats have nominated particularly able men, while the Republicans do not seem to have selected their best timber. The fact of the matter is the Republicans have been defeated so regularly that it has been almost impossible for them to find sacrifices at this time. Their congressional commit-tees are practically in name only, and if any great effort is to be made to elect a

teeman from Missouri may undertake to run special trains throughout the State a fun special trains throughout the State a few days before the election, as he did four years ago. This expenditure of trust money, however, does not frighten the loyal Democracy of Missouri. The Republicans may continue the train service every day between now and November, but it will hardly result. hardly result in any good to the party. There is an element in the Republican party in Missouri that probably will resent any

CONTEST FOR JUDGESHIP.

Mrs. John J. Miller is spending severa weeks at Put-In Bay and other Northern reserts. She is accompanied by her son Richard Miller.

Mrs. George A. Davies, Miss Ethel Da-vies and Leroy Davies have gone to spend a month in the country near Jerseyville, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Woodson are at

Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, Va., for the season, Messrs: Joseph Hanna and Joseph Doer-

mitzer have gone to the Eastern coast for a fortnight's stay. Captain Thomas H. Shields of Vicksburg, Miss., is visiting his brother, Doctor William Bayard Shields, of No. 255 Olive street. The two will go to South Haven for the month of August.

Mrs. James Peacocke has returned from visiting relatives in Kansas City.

FREUDENSTEIN-SIMMONS.

Young Physician Captures the Heart of a West End Belle.

Doctor W. H. Freudenstein, formerly a physician at Alexian Brothers' Hospital, was married yesterday afternoon to Miss Margaret Simmons, a daughter of Doctor C. F. Simmons, a manufacturer of patent medicines. Doctor Freudenstein lives with his parents at No. 1836 Clark avenue, to which place he took his bride after the marriage

Doctor Freudenstein and Miss Simmo Doctor Freudenstein and Miss Simmons had been acquaintances for a number of years. Doctor Simmons for sometime had a chewing gum factory at No. 250 Clark avenue, which is within a few doors of the Freudenstein home. Neighbors say Doctor Freudenstein first met Miss Simmons on the occasions of her visits to her father's laboratory, and that it was through the influence which developed from this acquaintanceship that he took up the study of medicine. At this time Miss Simmons was living, with her parents, at the handsome old home, No. 2043 West Chestnut street. Doctor Simmons has disposed of this property and other property on Clark avenue, pepparatory to going to Texas. Neighbors say the impending departure of the young lady's parents for the South hastened the wedding The new Mrs. Freudenstein is a handsome, stylish brunette, accompished and attracticey. Doctor Freudenstein was formerly a member of Battery A.

NEWSPAPERMAN WEDS.

Wood C. Wallace and Miss Clara Cahoon Went to Clayton.

Wood C. Wallace of Philadelphia and Miss Clara B. Cahoon of No. 4129 West Belle place were married at Clayton yesterday afternoon by ex-Justice of the Pe terday afternoon by ex-Justice of the Peace
J. B. Greensfelder. They were accompanied
to the county seat by Miss Anna Stewart
of Fredericktown. Mo.
Mrs. Wallace denied that she had eloped.
She said her mother knew of her intention
to go to Clayton, and that their object
in visiting the Missouri Gretna Green was
for the novelty. They wanted a quiet wedding, but at the asme time thought there
would be a halo of romance connected with
the affair if the ceremony was performed
in Clayton.

the affair if the ceremony was performed in Clayton.

Mrs. Wailace is well connected. Her father, Milford H. Cahoon, is one of the most prominent attorneys of Wilmington, Del. She is a niece of B. B. Cahoon of Fredericktown, a prominent Missouri politician. Mrs. Wallace spent last summer with her father in Wilmington, and it was while on a visit to the scashore that she met her future husband. She has lived in St. Louis with her mother for the last six months. Mr. Wallace is a newspaper man and was until recently connected with the Philadelphia Times.

Instructed for Lamp. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Marshall, Mo., July 17.—The Saline Republican Central Committee to-day instructe for Henry Lamm of Sedalia for Congress to fill vacancy occasioned by death of Lealing atral Committee to-day instructed y Lamm of Sedalia for Congress to acy occasioned by death of Leslie

DEMOCRATS EXPECT SOLID DELEGATION.

Tenth Is the Only Missouri Con-

ABLE MEN FOR CANDIDATES.

Themselves-Kerens's Train Campaign.

Republican Congressman anywhere in the State it has not been noticed around Re-publican headquarters. It is possible that the National Commit-

such methods this year. However, the trusts will likely place plenty of cash at the disposal of the National Committee. This cash must be spent in some manner and the special-train idea seems to have found favor with Mr. Kerens.

Five Candidates All Confident of Suc-

The Democrats of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit will hold a convention at Jefferson City to-day to select a candidate

for Judge. The candidates are A. M. Hough of Cole, J. E. Hazeil of Moniteau, C. D. Corum of Cooper, T. B. Rebinson of Miller and J. B. Forman of Morgan. The contest will be spirited. Each candidate will go late the convention with his own county back of him. A deadlock equal to the senatorial struggle in that district will likely result. T. B. Robinson is the present incumbent, having been appointed by Governor Stephens to fill the unexpired term of Judge Shackleford, Robinson is recognized as a strong jurist, but the fact that he was formerly an active Republican may militate against his chance for the nomination. for Judge. The candidates are A. M. Hough

"BUCK" HINRICHSEN IN TOWN. Illinois Politician Calls on Governor

"Up to five years ago I had used coffee "Buck" Hinrichsen of Illinois was a visftor at St. Louis yesterday. He came do in the morning and called upon Governor Stone at his office in the Union Trust build-ing. The two politicians held quite a long conference. After it was over Mr. Stone declared it was private business that in-duced Mr. Hinrichsen to call.

GROWTH OF THE Y. P. S. C. E.

Report of the World's Secretary Received.

London, July 17 .- Although now and then

young women were carried out of the

crowded meetings fainting and overcome by

heat, the enthusiasm marking the World's Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at the Alexandra Palace grounds was to-day as strong as Palace grounds was to-day as strong as ever.

The delegates burst into song to-day with the same boundiess enthusiasm as heretofore. The morning was given up to demonstrations of the world-wide extent of the Endeavor movement. Anxious inquiries for ministers whose names appeared on the programme were largely the result of delay in travel caused by the burning of the steamship Saale in New York Harbot.

Secretary John Willis Baer, speaking of the growth of the movement, said the Christian Endeavor badge was worn by more than one brawny Briton from her Majesty's ship Powerful in the famous siege of Ladysmith. Mr. Bear strongly demanded that arbitration between Great Britain and America be made compulsory. "Cod may come, and seals may go," said he; "and boundary lines be held in dispute, but paisled be the hand and mute the tongue between America and Great Britain." Relative to the growth of the society, he said:

"Ours is an international and interracial

pute, but paisled be the hand and mute the tongue between America and Great Britain."

Relative to the growth of the society, he said:

'Ours is an international and interracial army. China. poor. bleeding, storm-wrecked, was the first foreign country to take from the United States the Christian Endeavor seed; and, while the growth has been slow, comparatively. China today has not less than 18 societies. India has 439. Germany has 183 societies, and, under the sympathetic championship of Count Bernstorff, Count Puckler, Paster Paul, Frederick Blecher, and others, the society is steadily conquering prejudica. Africa's 129 societies, with many of their members in arms, are passing through trying times. As it was in 188 during the American-Spanish War, so it is to-day during the British-Boor hestilities—the Christian Endeavor pin aderus the uniform of opposing forces. France responds to-day with 69 societies, Jamaica with 129, Mexico 110, Madagascar 33, Japan's 73 splendia and vigorous societies are worthily represented at this convention by the Reverend Tasuke Harada, the president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor of Japan. Turkey has 69 societies, Spain, 35. But time would fail me to go through the long list, comprising European countries. South American Republics, missionary lands, and the Islands of the sea. The total enrollment, outside of the United States and Canada, in 12,549 societies, and this figure, augmented by the greater number in the United States and Canada, makes an interdenominational, international, and Interracial brotherhood for Christ and the church, of 19,712 local societies, with a total membership of 2,500.

The Reverend Francis E. Clark, President of the Society of Christian Endeavor, delivered an address. He spoke of Christian Endeavor in the Far East, "in progressive Japan, in distracted China, and with hopeful beginning in Korea." His tour of the world, Mr. Clark said, had convinced him that "the Christian Endeavor tree would hear fruit in any soil." Describing the greetings he had received everywhere, Mr. Clark said that in China it was "Peace, peace, peace," peace, peace."

The Reverend Mr. Francis E. Clark and Mr. John Willis Baer were elected respectively, world's president, and secretary of the Young People's Society of Christian En-

deavor.

They and other prominent members of the society will go to Paris to attend the Christian Endeavor Convention there July 22 Mr. Clark will be occupied in attending various Eurpoean conventions until September

The leading event of the day was the temperance demonstration, at which the principal speakers were Canon William Barker, of St. Paul's Cathedral and Reverend Paul Strayer of Baltimore, who deprecated the indifference of Governments to the need of temperance legislation.

The evening meeting, at which the subject of discussion was "Pentecotal Power," was address by the Reverend Handley Moule, of England, the Reverend W. Floyd Thomp cins and the Reverend W. Patterson of Philadeiphia.